

## THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH

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## REFERENCES.

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Sept. 9, 1857—17.]

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Dec. 1, 1856—17.]

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March 11, 1857—17.]

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Feb. 29, 1849, 731—17.]

## JOHN RODMAN,

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Oct. 28, 1853.

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over the Telephone Office. Will practice Law in all

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Dec. 7, 1854—17.]

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HARDING secured the services of the Baker whose

celebrated French Rolls, &amp;c., have given such uni-

versal satisfaction to the citizens of Frankfort for the

last two months, we will keep a supply constantly on

hand. Persons desirous of obtaining it can get it fresh

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J. H. HARDING &amp; CO.

June 21, 1858.

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July 23, 1853—17.]

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All business confided to him will meet with prompt

attention.

Office on St. Clair street in the new building

next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.

W. Craddock's office.

Feb. 20, 1857—widely.

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WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals in all

Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts

held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of

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Always at home, every communication will have his

attention on the same day received, and will be promptly

answered, and thus his clients kept always advised of

their affairs. And having determined to have all of his

briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed,

and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the

lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how

his duty has been performed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the ac-

knowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be

used or recorded in the County of Franklin, and as Com-

missioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of

depositions, affidavits, &amp;c.

Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House

Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—17.]

## J. H. KINKEAD,

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May 6, 1857—17.]

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titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents

and others. [April 9, 1856—17.]

## School Notice.

J. C. ARTHUR, of Suffolk, Virginia, and a graduate

of the Georgetown College, Ky., will open a school

for boys, in a room over the Engine House, in this city,

on Monday, September 13th, 1858, for a term of

40 weeks, at \$40 per scholar—payable one-half in ad-

vance, the remainder at the end of 20 weeks.

References—Rev. C. Lewis, J. B. TRAPP, and the

Faculty of Georgetown College.

Frankfort, Sept. 8, 1858—widely.

## BOOK BINDING.

A. C. Keenon informs his

friends and former customers,

that having regained his health,

he has purchased back from A.

G. Hodges the Bindery sold to

him in November last, and will

give his whole attention to its

management. He respectfully solicits a continuance

of the patronage heretofore extended to the establish-

ment. His CLERKS will be furnished with RECORDED

BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best qual-

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Office. Frankfort, July 31, 1847—773—17.]

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April 1, 1845—651—17.]

## Notice! Notice!!

AFTER FIRST JANUARY WE WILL CONSIDER

all accounts payable due on FIRST MAY,

SEPTEMBER, and JANUARY. (4 months credit) if not

paid when due we shall charge interest from that time.

Our old and punctual customers will please bear this

in mind, for the ensuing year we will open no new ac-

counts, and will only keep accounts with those who

pay us promptly.

Dec. 30, 1857—17.]

GRAY &amp; TODD.

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Disabling the only safe guide to uniform success. From

this he is enabled to operate with less pain to the pa-

tient, void of danger. All work warranted; the work-

manship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully

received.

Office, at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1858.

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Opposite the State Arsenal.

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ence in animal Anatomy in all the principal cities in

the Union, has established himself in the city of Frank-

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Henry, who will also devote time and attention to

the sick and lame brought under his treatment. The

Stable is cool, well ventilated, with a clay floor, and

has an abundant supply of good water. A constant sup-

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## REFERENCES.

Joseph Jewell, proprietor of the Union Course, New

Orleans, and late proprietor of the famous "Coke

Philadelphia, C. Hutchinson



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1858.

## Our Exponent of Law and Dispenser of Justice—again.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, in alluding to the instructions of Judge Nuttall to the jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Evelyn, says that it is the decisions of such Judges which makes "Kentucky law." We regret there is reason for the strictures of the *Gazette*. The leading facts proved by the prosecution in the case of the Commonwealth against Evelyn, for the killing of McCurdy, upon an indictment for murder, which was tried at the term of the Franklin Circuit Court just adjourned, attending the commission of the act were about as follows, viz:

About dusk on the night of the last August election, Evelyn came down Main street, crossed St. Clair, and had proceeded some thirty feet down the latter street in a direction from McCurdy, when McCurdy hailed "hurray for Todd," the American candidate for Sheriff; whereupon, Evelyn hailed "hurray for red hell," and turned back, went up St. Clair, crossed over that street to the Northeast corner of St. Clair and Main, where McCurdy stood, and going directly up to him and thrusting his face close to McCurdy's, again hailed "hurray for red hell," adding "what have you to say to that?" To which McCurdy, as the witnesses stated, evidently comely, replied, "I have nothing to say to that, but I say hurray for Todd." Evelyn, with his face still thrust into that of McCurdy's, (if we may use such an expression,) repeated his former words almost precisely; to which McCurdy replied in about the same language we have already given. Evelyn then turned off, walked three or four steps to where a Mr. Merriam stood, and asked him if he had a knife; Merriam replied "no, but I have a pistol." Evelyn asked for the pistol, which was handed him, cocking it he stepped quietly up to McCurdy, placed its muzzle within eighteen inches of his body and fired. McCurdy ran into a store, opposite the door of which this occurred, and, pursued by Evelyn, ran behind the counter and under it; Evelyn jumped upon the counter and threw his pistol under it at McCurdy, and while he was in the act of getting over the counter McCurdy by running along behind it made his escape at the side door and ran up the street towards the Capital Hotel. Evelyn regained his pistol and pursued McCurdy up the street for the distance of a square, pistol in hand, making inquiry for and swearing he would kill him. McCurdy died in about thirty-six hours, the ball having entered his left side just below the ribs, and badly lacerating him.

The proof on the part of the accused was of a character going to show that, at the time Evelyn committed the act, he was drunk; that his conduct was wild and phrenzied; that he was, however, able to parade the streets without staggering but very little.

Upon this proof, after having denied the various instructions asked for by the Commonwealth, his Honor, Judge Nuttall, instructed the jury in substance: that if they believed the accused was so intoxicated that he was unable to know right from wrong, they must acquit him.

This instruction was not authorized by proof. There was no proof of such a condition on account of drunkenness as authorized Judge Nuttall to hypothecate the fact that the accused was so drunk that he was not able to distinguish between right and wrong. And even if such proof had been presented, his instructions were contrary to law, as we are informed by the highest legal authorities, and as our own understanding teaches us. The law upon this subject since the times of Lord Coke and Sir William Blackstone has been that voluntary drunkenness, so far from excusing or palliating an offense, is an aggravation. Coke says: "A drunkard, who is voluntarius 'drunken,' hath no privilege thereby; but what hurt 'or ill' he doth his drunkenness doth aggravate; it is, nam omne crimen ceteris, et incendit, et detegit." (1 Inst. 241.) Sir William Blackstone says: "As to involuntary drunkenness, it is a temporary phrenzy, our law looks upon this as an aggravation of offense, rather than as an excuse for any criminal misbehavior." \* \* \* considering how "easy it is to counterfeit this excuse, and how weak an excuse it is (though real) will not suffer a man to privilege one crime by another." (Black. Com. 4th Book 18th page.)

The instruction of the Court was, as we have stated, that the jury should acquit the prisoner of all offense if they believed he was so drunk that he did not know right from wrong. Those asked for by the Attorney for the Commonwealth and denied by the Court were, in substance: that if the jury believed voluntary intoxication to have existed in the case of the prisoner to such a degree as to exclude the idea that he could have formed a design or deliberate intention to commit the homicide, that the offense was thereby reduced to manslaughter, but that voluntary drunkenness could not excuse the crime in any case.

In support of this instruction asked for by him, the Attorney for the Commonwealth read from various authors on criminal law, such as Russell, Wharton, Roscoe, &c., and very clearly demonstrated, to our mind at least, that he was correct, and that there had never been a single case in which it was held that voluntary drunkenness excused the commission of homicide. It was admitted that offenses committed in a state of madness which was the ultimate or remote effect of drinking, as *delirium tremens*, and *mania a potu*, and where the party was in the condition supposed by the Court's instruction, that drunkenness which was the direct effect of the voluntary drinking of the accused never excused, but could only affect the question of intention so far as to reduce to manslaughter what would otherwise be murder. The jury treated with deserved contempt the instruction of Judge Nuttall, and, acting upon that asked for by the Commonwealth, found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter and sentenced him to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The various authors quoted by the Attorney for the Commonwealth sustained this position; the curious may refer to Wharton's Am. Law Homicide page 371; Lewis' Crim. Law, 403-405; Russell on Crimes, Vol. 1, page 7-8; 1 Hale 32; American Jurist, Vol. 3, page 5-20; and to any other author that ever wrote on the subject.

It would be useless to demonstrate the effect upon society of such law as his Honor, Judge Nuttall, authoritatively laid down in this case. Let it be settled that drunkenness excuses the commission of homicide in any case, and let the wicked and profligate know the precise condition under which it will excuse, and hundreds of assassins and murderers will adapt their case to the precedent and escape the penalties of the law. Judge Nuttall admitted that he was alone among the judiciary of the country in his opinion, but said that he believed that he was right before "God and the Angels." He is sworn to administer the law, and with this terrible oath upon his soul he gave instructions to a jury which he admits are not law according to any standard authority, and which, too, are fraught with the most infernal consequences to society. Such a course is insufferable on the part of a functionary in whose hands our lives and personal rights are in a great measure placed by law. Is it honest, or fair, for Judge Nuttall to insist upon deciding what our rights are, when he admits that he does not know the rules of law by which they are determined? We cordially unite in the wish expressed by every one we have heard speak of him and his deplorably absurd decisions, that he may resign his office and go home to his fox hounds and hay meadows. There, reposing under the pleasant shades of his own vine and fig tree, surrounded by his beloved and cultivated family, let him smoke his pipe in contentedness of soul and in peace with his kind. If he can obtain an elephant to amuse him by swimming the river at least once a day, his bliss will be perfect. Judge Nuttall is esteemed by his neighbors as an amiable, well meaning man, and it is much better for him to settle quietly down among those who are attached to him, than to be continually exposing himself to ridicule and making the judiciary of Kentucky a laughing stock for other States, by continuing in an office whose duties he is notoriously incompetent to discharge.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.—One of the meanest acts we have heard of for a long time was the removal of Judge BEN. MONROE from the office of Reporter to the Court of Appeals. Judge Monroe had held the office for eighteen years, having during that time issued eighteen volumes of reports of the decisions of the tribunal of which until recently was so august and so high ly venerated throughout the country. Himself an able jurist and possessed of extensive attainments as a lawyer, he had given universal satisfaction as a Reporter, and not the slightest complaint was ever muttered against him in his official capacity even by the most fault-finding and censorious. Learned, industrious and pains taking, he had ably performed every duty incumbent upon him, and had come up to every requirement of his position. As a man and a citizen his conduct had been no less exemplary. A strict and conscientious member of a highly respectable and influential religious denomination, scrupulously honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men; as a friend kind, sincere, and frank; as a citizen public spirited and enterprising; not a whisper of reproach had ever been breathed against him in any of these capacities. It could not, then, have been the want of any qualification as a Reporter, or the lack of any necessary attribute in his personal character, which induced the Judges of the Court of Appeals to supersede Judge Monroe, by the appointment of a gentleman wholly inexperienced in the duties of the office. It was partisan prejudice and the vile spirit of proscription dominant in the land which induced these Democratic Judges to be guilty of an act for which they cannot but blush. However, as they were elected as partisan Judges, on account of their political principles, and for no other reason, it is but natural to expect that they will allow their partisan animosities to sway them in their judicial conduct.

The removal of Judge Monroe from the office of Reporter was an act entirely unprecedented in the annals of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Since the organization of that court, no Reporter was ever removed or superseded until the case of Judge Monroe, but they were all allowed to continue in office until they died or voluntarily resigned. This was a mark of esteem and reward of services which had always been tendered to the meritorious and deserving. It has been reserved to the period of Locofoco ascendancy in the State and upon the Supreme Bench to make partisan services, and not eminent ability and long service to the State, the test for office, purely ministerial or judicial. In the days gone past, when the Supreme Bench of Kentucky was occupied by able jurists and profoundly learned lawyers instead of county politicians; in those days when the decisions of our Court of Appeals were read and looked to as models of justice and sound law all over the country, the distinguished and pure men who then graced the Bench would have scorned to be guilty of such an act as much as they would the offer of a bribe. They never permitted their political opinions to bias their judgment on the Bench.

We regret for the sake of the Supreme Judges and our own feelings that it has become our duty to admonish upon their action. We are sorry to see that in assuming the Judicial ermine they have not discarded their partisan prejudices and predilections, but that their minds are still jaundiced by political hatred and bad feeling, that they are incapable of even for a moment laying it aside and deciding solely upon the merits of a person without reference to politics. We submit it to their own better judgment to say whether or not the confidence of the people in their impartiality and freedom from all bias will not be shaken by this exhibition of their leanings. When a man who has opposed their election loses his suit, he will be apt to entertain but little respect for the correctness of their decision or the motive which dictated it, especially if his opponent happen to be their political friend.

Judge McLean delivered an important decision in the U. S. Circuit Court, sitting at Cincinnati, on Thursday, in the case of William Sturges vs. Stetson. The point was whether railroad companies have a right to issue stock at a price below that named in the charter. The Hillsborough and Cincinnati Railroad Company issued and transferred to Wm. Sturges fifteen thousand shares of stock for \$521,677, being less by \$218,333 than the rate (\$50 per share) made in the charter. Sturges subsequently transferred 600 shares to Stetson for his promissory note for \$24,000, which was not taken up. Sturges sued on the note, and the case was taken before the Circuit Court on demurrer. The demurrer was overruled, and the validity of the sale by Sturges sustained.

Some of our friends think that we did Judge Nuttall a little injustice in our article on his instructions in the Shindler case. They base their complaints upon the alleged fact that the Commonwealth's Attorney did not read the article from the Code of Practice which says, that "where proof shows the defendant to be guilty of a higher degree of the offense than is charged in the indictment, the jury shall find him guilty of the degree charged in the indictment," and that the Judge was really ignorant of the existence of such a provision in the Crim. Code, whereas we stated that the Attorney for the Commonwealth read and insisted upon the provision being taken into consideration. We have no disposition to do Judge Nuttall any injustice, and are perfectly willing to admit that he was guilty only of culpable ignorance instead of a criminal disregard of the law. In either case our point is gained, he is not fit to be a Judge and ought to study or retire. The Commonwealth's Attorney very probably took it for granted that the Judge knew all about the provision in question, and did not deem it worth while to direct his attention to it as he had already overruled a section equally obligatory.

It has also been objected to our article, that every one who heard the evidence did not believe the accused guilty of murder. A great many did believe him guilty of that crime, but since hearing very sensible and worthy gentlemen take a different view of the case, we are willing to say that some do not think him guilty of murder. The Grand Jury evidently did not, having twice brought in a true bill for manslaughter. Shindler, we understand is an industrious man, doing all he can to earn an honest livelihood. We wish him success, and sincerely hope that his temper may never again lead him into misfortune.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Geo. C. BAIN, of Lexington. We are personally acquainted with Mr. B., and our friends, and business men throughout Kentucky, may rely, implicitly, upon his promptness as a Forwarding Merchant, and the most reasonable charges for attending to any business confided to his care. The best eulogy upon a business man is to say, that whatever he does is done with promptness and for a fair and reasonable compensation. This reputation Mr. Bain has earned during the short time he has been engaged in business. That he will maintain it, no man who knows him will doubt for a moment.

On Thursday night last a negro girl belonging to Hon. James Harlan was horribly burned by her dress taking on fire, from a candle which was placed upon the floor. The girl wore hoops. The family ran to her assistance immediately, but before they could extinguish the flames the negroess was so severely injured that it is doubtful whether she can survive. We learn from a witness that the scene was a heart-rending one, the unfortunate girl suffering excruciating agonies. In endeavoring to save her, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan and Gen. John M. Harlan were severely burned about the hands and arms.

The Paris *Flag* states that the post of Secretary of Legation to the Spanish mission was offered to R. W. Woolley, and was declined by him. Perhaps Mr. Woolley thinks his chances good to be nominated for Attorney-General.

A singular trial has just been concluded at Pittsburg. Some time ago a slave, who called himself George W. Ferris, runaway from Tusculum, Ala. Ferris was so white that one not knowing him would not suspect his having negro blood in him. He went to Pittsburg where he passed for a white man, worked at his trade which was that of a bricklayer, and married a white woman by whom he had one child. A white man name Geo. Shaw, also a bricklayer, arrived at Pittsburg, and having known Ferris at Tusculum, recognized him. He informed his master of it, and then enticed Ferris to Kansas, where he was arrested as a fugitive from Alabama and taken back to his owner. Shaw was tried last week at Pittsburg and convicted of kidnapping.

THE KANSAS GOLD MINES.—The accounts from the gold region at Pike's Peak are most encouraging. The mines were believed to be quite as rich as those in California. Very rich diggings had been found on the South Platte, near Cherry Creek.

The miners are reported to be making from three to four dollars per day. They were not, however, devoting much attention to mining, but were preparing for winter. It was the intention of a portion of them to retire into the valley, some sixty miles below the mines, and remain there till spring. They were generally very well provided.

CONSOLATION UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—To compensate Mr. J. Glancey Jones for his recent political misfortune in the Berks County District, the President has offered him the Mission to Vienna. If we were Mr. Jones, we should be glad to accept. We should want to get as far away as possible from an ungrateful constituency, that gave us 6,000 majority two years ago, and gave us nothing at all now. We should certainly go to Austria—if we could not go to Pekin!

The Legislature of Vermont has assembled at Montpelier. C. H. Chapman was elected Clerk of the Senate; Geo. F. Edmunds was elected Speaker of the House; and Charles Cummings was chosen Clerk. The Governor was also installed.

The Philadelphia papers of Wednesday evening contain accounts of the launch of the U. S. steam propeller Lancaster. She is rated as a sloop, though of unusually heavy tonnage, her register being 2,250 tons. Her length over all is 273 feet one inch; length on spar deck 253 feet; beam 46 feet. She will carry eighteen 9 inch guns and two 11 inch guns. Her engines will be of unusual power and of the finest make. Her entire cost, when fully equipped and ready for sea, will be about \$700,000.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION SETTLED IN TENNESSEE.—The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided "that a naturalized citizen must reside six months in the county after his naturalization before he is entitled to vote." This is the length of time required for a native who removes from another State to entitle him to the same privilege. The Supreme Court of Kentucky decided the question differently.

## Items by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20. The fight between Heenan and Morrissey, on Long Point, Canada, to-day, commenced at 20 minutes of four. Heenan made objection to the ground that it was not according to agreement, but as so many had come so far to see the fight he would waive objections and not disappoint them. First round terrible; fighting lasted seven minutes; Heenan throwing Morrissey and drawing the first blood.

2d. Morrissey thrown. 3d. Heenan thrown. 4th. Both weak; Morrissey knocked down by a blow on the under jaw from Heenan's right. 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th. Heenan thrown. 9th. Both fighting wildly and very much confused, and fall side by side. 10th. Heenan down. 11th. Morrissey very weak, carried to the scratch. Heenan goes alone. A terrific round. Heenan falls fainting. 12th. Morrissey carried to the scratch. Heenan too faint; failed to come to time.

The battle declared won by Morrissey. Eleven rounds were fought in twenty minutes. Both Heenan and Morrissey very badly cut and were brought away on beds. The fight was witnessed by between two and three thousand. No disturbance among the spectators. It is understood that Heenan offered to fight Morrissey again for a heavy purse.

Col. Campbell's Morgan mare, Laura Spillman, won a three mile race on the Central race course, Baltimore, on Monday, beating Gonzales and a Child Harold filly. Time—5:57½—6:06.

There was a sale in Philadelphia on Monday, of twenty-five shares Bank of Kentucky stock at \$117.

KENTUCKY RACERS AT MEMPHIS.—A letter from Memphis names the following racers from Kentucky as then in the city. The races there commenced on Tuesday last and closed Saturday: J. L. Bradley, with Des Chiles and Nannie Clark.

John M. Clay, with Waterloo and Charley Morgan.

Frank Harper, with Hempland and a two year old Lexington colt.

John Campbell, with Jack Gamble.

Mr. Merriwether, with a g. c. by Ambassador.

The Pennsylvania law against cruelty to animals should be enforced upon Col. Forney and his Press, or perhaps the late member from Berks can get out an injunction to restrain the publication of such articles as the following:

AN EPITAPH.  
Over a Favorite Menial of the President of the United States, Recently Deceased.

In England of old it was ever the rule,  
That the King kept his butler and also his fool,  
But in modern Republics one man will suffice  
To be the Court fool, and the butler to ice.  
The one who lies here Beck's marketing did,  
Gave cards round for dinner to those who were bid,  
And excluded others, when not asked to dine  
On Executive mutton and Cabinet wine.  
This slab, on last Tuesday placed over his bones,  
Shows the Court fool and butler was named James Jones.

CARRYING THE JOKE TOO FAR.—The addition of Kansas as a slave State, would have made the power of the South equal to that of the North in the Senate.—*Louisville Courier*.

It is amusing to read such a declaration as that. Kansas, as anti-slavery as Massachusetts, ready to send two Black Republicans to the Senate, make the North and South equal! That is carrying the joke rather too far at this late day!—*Lou. Democrat*.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE BY IRA STOUT.—We are informed that Ira Stout yesterday made another attempt to destroy his life by seizing the razor with which the barber was shaving his beard. He was not successful in drawing the instrument across his throat, as he intended to do. He has resolved to destroy himself before the fatal moment arrives, and with the ingenuity he possesses may succeed.—*Rich. Dem., Monday*.

THE ADMIRAL'S FLAG.—A naval officer furnishes the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9, 1858.  
Mr. Editor: The newspapers for the past week have been endeavoring to hoist the Admiral's flag; but all the articles that I have seen are a little in error, and I will endeavor to take the kinks out of the halliards for you.

Before the present law which authorizes Captains commanding squadrons to be styled Flag Officers, those officers were called Commodores, and hoisted their flag (a swallowtail blue broad pennant with thirteen stars) at the main. And when two or more Commodores met the senior in rank kept the blue pennant flying, the second hoisted the red, and the next in rank the white.

Recently the grade of Commodore have been abolished, and with them the broad pennants. Now, Flag Officers whose commissions as Captains bear date twenty years back, hoist a square blue flag at the fore; those whose commissions are less than twenty years old, hoist the same flag at the mizzen.

The square flag at the fore, in all foreign navies, denotes the presence of a Vice Admiral; at the mizzen, a Rear Admiral; and at the main, an Admiral.

## QUARTERMASTER.

A correspondent of the Springfield Republican says that a natural daughter of Aaron Burr, and his residuary legatee, comes curiously into possession of quite a fortune, in this way: Burr held a lease from Trinity church of the Richmond Hill property, three or four hundred lots in the centre of New York for 60 years. He re-leased the land for 63 years to Astor and others, and their lease expires in 1860. The lease for three years, then, belongs to Burr's daughter, and the claim is indisputable and the value of the lease very great. Already some of the leases have been compromised the claim for from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per lot.

Flora Temple, the greatest trotter in America, beat Ike Cook again, at Chicago, last Saturday. Time—2:36½—2:35½—2:36.

## MARRIED.

October 5th, at the residence of Dr. J. F. Faint LeRoy, of Clarke county Va., by the Rev. Joseph Jones, GEORGE DAVIDSON, of the U. S. Coast Survey, San Francisco, California, to ELLINOR, daughter of the late Robert Henry Faint LeRoy, of the U. S. Coast Survey, and grand-daughter of Robert Owens, of New Lanark, Scotland.

## GEORGE C. BAIN, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

PRODUCE BROKER, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Grain, Produce, Grass Seeds, &c., &c.

Prompt Attention to Receiving and Forwarding.

—A L S O—

Agent for the Valentine Fast Freight Express Line.

Time Receipts given to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans.

Lexington, Oct. 25, 1858—twcwl.

## House and Lot for Sale.

THE large brick house and lot on Broadway street, in Frankfort, adjoining the residence of Dr. W. C. Sneed, is offered for sale. Possession may be had immediately, and the terms will be made easy. Apply to G. W. Lewis, or the undersigned.

CADWALLADER LEWIS, JOHN G. PRICE, Executors of Geo. Lewis, dec.

Aug. 25, 1858—lf.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE, FALL IMPORTATION OF 1858, SAINT CLAIR STREET.

WE are now in receipt of our Fall stock, which for variety, style, and novelty cannot be surpassed, consisting in part of:

RICH DRESS SILKS, FIBBONS, SILK ROBES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, ROBES AQUILLE, TRIMMINGS, ROBE A L'EN, LINENS, FANCY DRESS AND MERINOES, WHITE GOODS, LACE SETS, COLLARS AND SLEEVES, HOOP SKIRTS, LACE CURTAINS, CLOAKS, AND DAMASKS.

We have also on hand and will be receiving during the season, a large stock of Staple Goods, English and American Prints, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linens, a superior stock of Hosiery and Underwear for Gentlemen and Ladies, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Fustings, all of the newest and choicest styles.

Hardware and Groceries of all Kinds; CARPETS,

Velvet, Tapestry, and Brussels; 3 Ply and 3 Ply Ingrains; Rugs, Mats, and Oil Cloth;

Queensware and Glass Ware of every Description.

All kinds of Country Produce, Jeans, White and Plaid Linen, Yarns, Stocks and Stockings, taken in exchange for goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. We can and will offer inducements. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE.

To the Voters of Kentucky.

I am a candidate for re-election as Auditor of Public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guaranty that I can offer for the future.

Sept. 15, 1858—lf.

All the papers in Kentucky will publish the above until the election and send bill to T. S. P.

THE REPORT OF THE

"Kentucky State Agricultural Society," FOR 1856 AND 1857.

Just published, and for sale at this office, at 50 cents per copy.

THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey;" is a volume of 586 pages, embellished with a number of cuts of the animals which took premiums at the State Fair, Sept. 24, 1858.

All orders to be addressed to A. G. HODGES.

LIBERIA.

AS I FOUND IT, IN 1858.

By Rev. A. M. COWAN.

Agent Ky. Colonization Society.

184 pages, Royal Octavo.

Just published and for sale at this office. Price 75 cents. We will send a copy, postage paid, to any one sending us the amount in money or postage stamps. June 18, 1858—lf.

JOHN L. MOORE & SON.

ARE RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

AND AT VERY LOW RATES!

Sept. 10, 1858—wctwlf.

LIBERIA.

The emigrants in Kentucky who intend going to Liberia in this Fall's expedition, will please report themselves to me by letter, at Frankfort, Ky. I shall leave Frankfort for Baltimore on the 25th of October, 1858, to be in time for the sailing of the vessel to Liberia. The public press in Kentucky will please publish this notice.

ALEX. M. COWAN.

Ag't Ky. Col. Soc.

Frankfort, Sep. 10, 1858.

Rheumatism Cured!

Not less than about twenty thousand cases, of this painful and paralyzing disease, have already been cured by the use of Dr. Mortimore's celebrated remedy. These comprise cases of every seeming form of the disease, from those of a recent inflammatory (acute) character, to old Chronic cases of ten, twenty, and even thirty years standing, and this after the patients had long been given up as incurable by eminent physicians. Some had taken voyages at sea, spent years of residence in the most salubrious climes, visited the various "Water Cure" establishments, and celebrated Springs, both in this country and Europe, yet had still remained crippled, until they used this remedy, and by its use have been restored to health.

This is a vegetable—internal remedy, prepared and recommended for this one disease alone. *This it cures*, and is perfectly safe to be used in any state of health, even by the most delicate female or child.

Evidence of the highest possible character from physicians, clergymen and others, is published in behalf of this remedy, such as to give it character with every intelligent or reflecting mind. This evidence will be furnished to any address desired. The medicine is sold at \$5 per bottle, five bottles for \$30, or \$40 per dozen, and will be sent by Express, or as directed, to any part of the Union. Apply to or address

Dr. D. MORTIMORE,

Third St., opposite Journal Office,

Louisville, Ky.

August 20, 1858—ly

18th B. Monroe.

The 18th volume of Ben. Monroe's Reports just published and for sale at this office. Price \$5, or when sent by mail fifty cents additional for postage.

Frankfort, Oct. 6, 1858—wctwlf.

\*Western Citizen, at Paris, publish to amount of \$3, and charge this office.

Special Notice.—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1859, we will consider all accounts due semi-annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.

Jan. 11, 1858—lf.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Mrs. MARGARET HERRENSMITH

has received by Adams Express a fine assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, which she will sell at the lowest market price.

[Mar. 10—lf.]

Blank Negotiable Notes.

BLANK NEGOTIABLE NOTES which can be used for any Bank in Kentucky. For sale at this Office.

For Sale.

A NEW COTTAGE in South Frankfort. For particulars inquire of EDGAR KEENON.

Oct. 8, 1858—lf.

## PUBLIC SALE

LIVERY STABLE, TOGETHER WITH THE STOCK, STABLE FIXTURES, &c.

On Wednesday, 17th of November, 1858,

I will sell at Public Auction, my

Livery Stable in the City of Frankfort,

And all my Stock of every kind, consisting of eight Buggies, three Carriages, one Spring-Wagon, one Four-Wheel Horse Wagon, one Brake-Wagon, one Sulky, twenty-eight head of Horses, among them three pairs of carriage Horses, five or six single Buggy Horses, four or five Fine Saddle Horses, one pair of Buggy Mares, one Fast

GEO. A. ROBERTSON,  
DEALER IN  
Confectioneries & Groceries,  
CORNER ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND THE CHOICEST ARTICLES  
in his line, which he will sell at the lowest mar-  
ket prices.

**Tobacco and Cigars.**  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS TO BE  
found at  
April 23, 1858.

**Whisky.**  
OLD BOURBON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle,  
for sale by  
April 23, 1858.

**For the Toilet.**  
TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERY, POM-  
ade, Scent, Brakes, Combs, &c., at  
April 23, 1858.

**Wines.**  
The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT,  
ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES,  
cheaper than at any other establishment in the city.  
April 23, 1858.

**TEAS! TEAS!!**  
GREEN AND BLACK TEAS IN PACKAGES OR  
bulk, a superior article at  
April 23, 1858.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.  
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that  
ALBION T. RYON did, on the day of 1858, in the  
county of Clark, kill and murder Francis McDon-  
ald, and has since fled from justice;  
Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of  
said Commonwealth, by virtue of the authority vested  
in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hun-  
dred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of said  
Ryon, and his delivery to the Jail of Clark county,  
within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have  
hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of  
the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed,  
at Frankfort, this 24th day of October, A. D. 1858,  
and in the 67th year of the Common-  
wealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,  
Governor of Kentucky.  
MASON BROWN, Sec'y. Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Ryon is 24 years of age; 6 feet high; hazel eyes;  
large Roman nose; will weigh 165 or 170 pounds; a little  
stocky-shouldered when walking; voice low and  
harsh; light brown hair.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.  
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that  
HIRAM BIRD, did, on the 20th August, 1858, in the  
county of Logan, kill and murder Robert Bird, and  
has since fled from justice;  
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-  
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby  
offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for the ap-  
prehension of said HIRAM BIRD, and his delivery to  
the Jail of Logan county within one year from the date  
hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have  
hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of  
the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed,  
at Frankfort, this 30th day of Aug., A. D. 1858,  
and in the 67th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,  
Governor of Kentucky.  
MASON BROWN, Sec'y. Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Bird is about 5 feet 9 inches high; weighs about  
140 pounds; rather slender form; somewhat stoop-  
shouldered; about 20 years old; thin visage; looks down  
when spoken to; eyes rather dark; complexion  
generally, with black marked curly hair, growing un-  
usually low in the center of his forehead; had, when he  
left, a large broad flint lock rifle gun.

Sep. 1, 1858-3m.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that  
ANDREW H. GLASGOW did, on the 23d day of  
August, A. D. 1858, kill and murder Wm. E. Egan, in  
the county of Logan, and has since fled from justice;  
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-  
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby  
offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the ap-  
prehension of said Glasgow, and his delivery to the Jail  
of Logan county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have  
hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of  
the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, Done at  
Frankfort, this 10th day of August, A. D. 1858,  
and in the sixty-seventh year of the Common-  
wealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,  
Governor of Kentucky.  
MASON BROWN, Sec'y. Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Glasgow is six feet high; dark complexion; au-  
burn hair; high cheek bones; small grey eyes; thin  
visage; low forehead; black eyes; has a short under  
jaw; upper teeth protruding so as to reach to the point  
of the nose, and it requires an effort to get his lips to-  
gether; he is spry; about 25 years of age, and weighs  
about 150 pounds.

Sep. 1-1w&tw.

**ESCAPED FROM JAIL.**

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, JNO. M. NICHOLSON,  
FRANCIS M. NICHOLSON, escaped from the Jail  
of Franklin county yesterday afternoon. They had  
been committed under the charge of making and pass-  
ing counterfeit money.

George W. Williams was a United States prisoner,  
and was brought from the State of Ohio. His family re-  
sides at Miami town, in that State. He is about 5 feet 8  
inches high, dark complexion, and about 34 or 35 years  
of age.

John M. Nicholson is about 6 feet high; about 62 or  
63 years of age; has a scar on one of his eyes, and  
the fore finger of one of his hands is entirely off.

Francis M. Nicholson is about 22 or 23 years of age,  
and is the son of John M. Nicholson. His beard is in-  
clined to be salt, and has a bad look on his eyes-  
they appear to be somewhat crossed.

R. A. BRAWNER,  
Jailer of Franklin County.

April 28, 1858-1f.

**BOARDING!!**

I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THREE OR  
four young men as day boarders. Any such desir-  
ing a pleasant location will please call on me at the  
Auditor's office. I have also a large and comfortable  
room that I would let to a gentleman and his lady.

May 2, 1858-1f.

JAMES R. WATSON.

**VARIETIES.**

Pickles, assorted.  
Preserves, assorted.  
Lauds, assorted.  
Lime Juice.  
Lemon Syrup.  
Fruit Preserves.  
Olive Oil.  
Sardines.  
Pickled Oysters.  
Lobsters and Crabs.  
Catsups, assorted.  
Fresh Peaches.

And almost anything that can be called for in the Gro-  
cery and Confectionery line; for sale by  
May 14, 1858.

GRAY & TODD.

**NEW**

**TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.**

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM THE CITI-  
zens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has com-  
menced the business of

**FASHIONABLE TAILORING,**

on Main street, in Mrs. Noel's house opposite Messrs.  
Averill & Kearns' Drug Store. He respectfully re-  
quests a share of the public patronage, and will war-  
rant all work done to give satisfaction, and his prices  
as moderate as those of any other Tailor in the city.  
He has formerly been in business in Versailles and  
refers to his customers there.

April 21, 1858-1y.

JNO. W. VOORHIES.

**Wanted to Hire.**

A GOOD COOK, for the balance of the present year  
Apply to  
Sept. 1, 1858-1f.

H. R. MILLER.

**Coffee.**

JUST received and for sale  
30 Bags Prime Java Coffee;  
15 Pockets Old Government Java Coffee;  
5 Bags Laguira Coffee.  
Aug. 1, 1858.

GRAY & TODD.

**CANDLES.**

STAR CANDLES, in whole, half and quarter boxes,  
Tallow Candles. Received and for  
sale by  
Nov. 11, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

CATALOGUE  
OF THE  
UNIVERSAL MASONIC  
LIBRARY.

THIS thirty volumes now stereotyped, embrace the fol-  
lowing works, all of an approved and standard char-  
acter.

Volume First—*Directory of Symbolical Masonry*, in-  
cluding the Royal Arch; by George Oliver, D. D.; 300  
pages. *The Book of the Lodge*, or Officers Manual; by  
the same; 119 pages.

Volume Second—*Symbol of Obedience*, by the same; 310  
pages. *Spirit of Masonry*, by William Hutchinson;  
345 pages.

Volume Third—*Illustrations of Masonry*, by William  
Proctor; 405 pages.

Volume Fourth—*Antiquities of Masonry*, by Oliver; 260  
pages. *Masonic Discourses*, by Thaddeus Mason Hall;  
176 pages.

Volume Fifth—*History of Freemasonry*, from 1820 to  
1841; by Oliver; 137 pages. *Mirror for the Johannite  
Mason*, by the same; 110 pages. *Star in the East*, by  
the same; 91 pages.

Volume Sixth—*Disquisitions of Masonry*, by William  
Hall; 100 pages. *Masonic Manual*, by Rev. John  
than Ashe; 231 pages.

Volume Seventh—*Revelations of a Square*, by Oliver;  
388 pages. *Introduction to Freemasonry*, Anonymous;  
87 pages.

Volume Eighth—*History of Initiation*, by Oliver; 234  
pages. *History and Illustration of Freemasonry*,  
Anonymous; 91 pages.

Volume Ninth—*Constitution Grand Lodge, England*; 99  
pages. *Constitution Grand Lodge, Ireland*; 91 pages.  
*Constitution Grand Lodge, Scotland*; 117 pages.

Volume Tenth—*Theocratic Philosophy of Masonry*, by  
Oliver; 305 pages. *Signs and Symbols of Masonry*, by  
the same; 184 pages.

Volumes Eleventh and Twelfth—*The Historical Land-  
marks of Masonry*, by Oliver; Two volumes, 436 and  
456 pages.

Volume Thirteenth—*Stray Leaves from a Freemason's  
Note Book*, Anonymous; 165 pages. *Apology for the  
Order*, Translated from the French; by H. W.  
Thompson; 11 pages. *The Masonic Schism*, by Oliver;  
46 pages. *Insignia of the Royal Arch*, by the same;  
35 pages. *The Secret Discipline*, Anonymous;  
pages.

Volume Fourteenth—*Lights and Shadows of Freema-  
sonry*, by Rob. Morris; 390 pages.

Volume Fifteenth—*Antiquities of Masonry*, by Oliver;  
260 pages. *History of Freemasonry*, up to 1820, by  
Alexander Lawrie; 303 pages.

Volume Sixteenth—*Masonic Sermons*, by Inwood and  
Perry; 316 pages.

Volume Seventeenth—*Principles of Masonic Law*, A. G.  
Mackey; 371 pages.

Volume Eighteenth—*History of Masonic Persecutions*,  
by Oliver; likewise, *Masonic Institutions*, by the same;  
420 pages. By De Veriot; four volumes, 457, 391, 260,  
285 pages. Likewise, *Statutes of Knights Templar*, of  
England and Wales; 29 pages.

Volume Nineteenth—*Use and Abuse of Freemasonry*,  
by Geo. Smith; 111 pages. *Life in the Triangle*, by  
1820 to 1829, by Henry Brown; 170 pages. *History of the  
Order of Knights Templar*, by T. S. Goudin; 41 pages.  
Volume Twentieth—*Manual of Masonic Music*,  
J. B. Taylor; 326 pages.

Volumes Twenty-first and Twenty-second—*The Freema-  
son's Monthly Magazine*, 1855; two volumes.

Volume Twenty-third—*Masonry and Antiquities*, by  
Alfred Croigh.

Volume Twenty-fourth—*The Mystic Tie*, by A. G.  
Mackey. *Narrative of the Antiquarian Excavations*,  
by Oliver; likewise, *Masonic Institutions*, by the same;  
420 pages. By De Veriot; four volumes, 457, 391, 260,  
285 pages. Likewise, *Statutes of Knights Templar*, of  
England and Wales; 29 pages.

Volume Twenty-fifth—*Philosophy of Masonry*, by A.  
C. L. Arnold.

Volume Twenty-sixth—*Speculative Masonry*, by Salem  
Town; likewise, *History of Antiquities*, by the same;  
1723. *Ancient Poem on the Constitutions of Masonry*,  
1723. *The Egyptian and Hebrew Symbols*, by Portal.  
Price bound leather, very strong and neat, fifty dol-  
lars. Address  
ROB. MORRIS,  
Louisville Ky.

**FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL  
TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.,  
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE**

BY  
Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker,  
AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES  
Twelve miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the  
Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

Neatly printed Catalogue of  
the Fruit, Ornamental, Trees,  
Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above  
named Nursery, may be had by  
application to A. G. Hobbs,  
Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1858.

Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER,  
Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., or to  
Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1858.

**Lost!**

ON Sunday, the 8th of August, an EMBROIDERED  
"ONABRI" HANDKERCHIEF, supposed to have  
been dropped in Frankfort, or on the road to that  
place. The finder can receive a reward of three  
dollars on leaving it with  
DOXON & GRAHAM.  
Aug. 20, 1858-1f.

**Billiard Tables for Sale.**

I HAVE TWO BILLIARD TABLES, with cues and  
all other necessary fixtures, in good order, which I  
wish to sell.  
A bargain may be had in them.  
June 9, 1858-1f.

CHAS. B. GETZ.

**SUGAR—**

6 bbls Prime New Orleans Sugar,  
10 bbls Preserving Sugar,  
15 bbls Crushed Sugar;  
8 bbls Powdered Sugar;  
5 bbls Granulated Sugar;  
4 boxes Large and Small Loaf Sugar;  
In store and for sale by  
Aug. 16, 1858.

GRAY & TODD.

**COACH FACTORY.**

NEATLY printed Catalogue of  
the Fruit, Ornamental, Trees,  
Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above  
named Nursery, may be had by  
application to A. G. Hobbs,  
Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1858.

Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER,  
Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., or to  
Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1858.

**HEMING & QUIN,**

PERP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car-  
riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of  
the best material. We have purchased the sole right of  
the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln as  
Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to  
our Spring assortment of Carriages.

Work and work made by us warranted for one year.  
April 22, 1858-1f.

GRAY & TODD.

**FINE LIQUORS.**

SUPERIOR Old Whisky in bottles and on draught,  
Superior Old Apple Brandy,  
Mediterranean Port, and other Wines, on draught  
and in bottles,  
Scotch and Irish Whisky,  
Jamaica Rum,  
Old Rye Whisky,  
Old Nectar Whisky,  
Fancy French Cordials,  
Blackberry Cordial,  
Anisette Cordial,  
Maraschino Cordial,  
Curaçao Cordial,  
Holland Gin,  
Schiedam Schnapps. For sale by  
Aug. 13, 1858.

GRAY & TODD.

**THE KENTUCKY  
MILITARY INSTITUTE.**

DIRECTED by a Board of  
Visitors appointed by the  
State, under the superin-  
tendence of Col. R. W.  
MORGAN, a distinguished  
graduate of West Point, and  
a practical Engineer, is al-  
so by an able Faculty.  
The course of study is that  
taught in the best Colleges,  
with the addition of a more  
extended course in Math-  
ematics, Mechanics, Practical  
Engineering and Mining Geology; also in English Liter-  
ature, History, Reading, Book-keeping and Business  
Forms, and in Modern Languages.  
The twenty-third semi-annual session opens on the  
second Monday in September (1858). Charges, \$102 per  
half-yearly session, payable in advance.  
Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute,"  
Franklin county, Ky., or the undersigned.

July 5, 1858-1y.

P. DUDLEY,  
President of the Board.

**FRESH SUGAR CURED WHITE FISH—A few pack-  
ages just received and for sale by  
Dec. 31, 1857.**

GRAY & TODD.

**GIN—If you want excellent GIN call at  
April 23, 1858.**

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,  
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endow-  
ment for the relief of the sick and distressed, af-  
flicted with Venereal and Epidemic diseases.

To all persons afflicted with Venereal diseases, such as  
SPERMATORRHEA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IM-  
POTENCE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS,  
OR CHANCER, OR SELF-ABUSE, &c., &c.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful  
destruction of human life, caused by Venereal diseases,  
and the desperate practices upon the unfortunate vic-  
tims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago di-  
rected their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE  
ACT worthy of his name, to open a Dispensary for the  
treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms,  
and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who  
apply by letter, with a description of their condition,  
(age, occupation, habits of life, &c.), and in cases of ex-  
treme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF  
CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association  
commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and  
will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured  
that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have  
been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the  
young, and they have resolved to devote themselves,  
with renewed zeal, to this very important but much  
despised cause.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on SPER-  
MATORRHEA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other disor-  
ders, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases  
of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, with  
their causes, in a simple, plain, and accessible style, FREE  
OF CHARGE on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address for Report or treatment, DR. GEORGE R.  
CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association,  
No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
By order of the Directors.

Geo. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.  
Sept. 9, 1857-1y.

**HORSE STOLEN.**

STOLEN from the farm of James Church, in Franklin  
county, Ky., on the night of the 15th of August, 1858,  
a Sorrel Horse, with some white hairs; bald face;  
three white feet, and a spot on one hip; his tail chewed  
off; is about 16 hands high, one or two years old, and  
pale and well, and is a fine work horse, and has marks  
of ear on him.

I will give \$10 reward for any information which will  
enable me to get him. Information may be left a  
Peak's Mill.

WILLIAM CHURCH,  
Near the Mouth of Elkhorn,  
Franklin county, Ky.

Aug. 27, 1858-1m.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION  
OF THE  
CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,**

To the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, July 24, 1858.

1st. The name of the company is the CHARTER OAK  
LIFE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.

2nd. The amount of its capital stock is Two Hun-  
dred Thousand Dollars.

3rd. The amount of its capital paid up is One Hun-  
dred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

4th. ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand and in the hands of  
Agents and other persons, \$78,940 02

2. Bonds owned by the Company, - - - 150 00

3. Debts due the Company secured by  
mortgage on Real Estate, cities of  
Hartford and New York, - - - 12,700 00

4. Debts otherwise secured as per Vouch-  
ers accompanying, (see Bank Books,  
No. 7), - - - 12,700 00

5. Loans on collateral secured by stocks,  
and endorsements, &c., - - - 32,521 6c

6. Personal securities on policies and  
loans to mutual members on policies  
and interest, - - - 229,760 37

7. Debts for premiums Bank upon policy,  
and all other securities are—14, 1,710  
shares of Bank Stock, as per vouch-  
ers accompanying, in the cities of  
Hartford and New York, - - - 110,327 50

8. Accrued interest, - - - 30,000 00

9. Total assets of the Company, - - - 540,258 47

LIABILITIES.

5th. The amount of liabilities due or not  
due to banks or other creditors  
none.

6th. Losses adjusted and due—none.

7th. Losses adjusted and not  
due, - - - 11,000 00

8th. Losses unadjusted  
deemed to be fraudulent  
none.

9th. Losses in suspense wait-  
ing further proof,  
none.

10th. All other claims agst  
the Company—none.

Total liabilities, - - - 21,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

11th. The aggregate amount insured on any one risk is  
\$10,000.

12th. The Company has no rule regulating the amount  
to be insured in any one city, town, or village.

13th. No part of its capital or earnings are deposited  
with any State or States as security for losses there-  
on.

14th. A printed copy of the act of incorporation of  
such Company.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,  
COUNTY OF HARTFORD, July 24, 1858. ss.

James C. Bailey, President, and Samuel White,  
Secretary of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company,  
of Hartford, Conn., being severally sworn, depose and  
say that they are the above described officers of said in-  
surance Company; that the foregoing is a true, full and  
correct statement of the affairs of said Company;  
said insurance Company is the bona fide owner of  
at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of  
actual cash, capital invested in stocks and bonds,  
or in mortgages on real estate worth double the  
amount for which the same is mortgaged or in other  
approved securities; and that the same have not been  
loaned and investments were made solely and exclu-  
sively for the benefit of said Company; that the mor-  
tgages and other securities have not been assigned, nor in  
any manner released or impaired by said Company, ac-  
cording to their best knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL H. WHITE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of  
July, 1858.

PERCIVAL BROWN,  
Justice of the Peace.

STATEMENT  
OF THE  
PHENIX INSURANCE CO.,  
OF  
HARTFORD, CONN., on the 1st day of June,  
1858.

To the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance  
with an act of the Legislature of said State, passed  
March 3d, 1856, and entitled "An act to regulate the  
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies."

The amount of its Capital Stock, which is paid up in  
full, is - - - \$200,000 00

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

50 Shares United States Trust Company  
Stock, N. Y., par value \$5,000, mar-  
ket value - - - \$ 5,500 00

100 Shares American Exchange Bank  
Stock, N. Y., par value \$20,000,  
market value - - - 20,500 00

200 Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock,  
N. Y., par value \$20,000, market  
value - - - 21,900 00

200 Shares Bank of Commerce Bank  
Stock, N. Y., par value \$20,000,  
market value - - - 20,80